AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-32. Canceled.

33. (Currently amended) The method of any one of claims ~~1, 8, 34 to 41,~~ 43 to 46, ~~52 to 53 and~~ 55 to 58, and 64 to 69, wherein the PYY agonist analog has a potency in at least one food intake or gastric emptying assay greater than NPY.

34 -42. Canceled.

43. (Currently amended) A method of reducing food intake comprising peripherally administering to a human subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce food intake, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor, and wherein the amount comprises about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided dose.

44. (Currently amended) A method of reducing food intake comprising peripherally administering to a human subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce food intake, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor, and wherein the amount comprises about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided dose.

45. (Currently amended) A method of reducing appetite comprising peripherally administering to a human subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce appetite, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, wherein

the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor, and wherein the amount comprises about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided dose.

46. (Currently amended) A method of reducing appetite comprising peripherally administering to a human subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce appetite, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor, and wherein the amount comprises about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided dose.

47. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims ~~1, 8, 34 to 41,~~ 43 to 46, ~~52 53 and~~ 55 [[-]]to 58, and 64 to 69, wherein the PYY agonist analog is PYY[3-36].

48-50. Canceled.

51. (Currently amended) The method according any one of claims ~~1, 8, 34 to 41,~~ 43 to 46, ~~52 to 53 and~~ 55 [[-]]to 58, and 64 to 69, further comprising administration of a GLP-1, an exendin, an amylin, a leptin, their agonists, or any combination thereof.

52 - 53. Canceled.

54. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims ~~1, 8, 34 to 41,~~ 43 to 46, ~~52 to 53 and~~ 55 [[-]]to 58, and 64 to 69, wherein the ~~PYY or~~ PYY agonist analog is administered by an ~~a route of~~ intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, topical, nasal or pulmonary inhalation route of administration.

55. (Currently amended) A method of reducing ~~body weight and~~ food intake comprising peripherally administering to a human subject who desires to reduce food intake, an amount of ~~a PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce ~~body weight and~~ food intake, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as

its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor~~, and wherein the PYY agonist is a peptide~~.

56. (Currently amended) A method of reducing food intake comprising peripherally administering to a subject in need thereof, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~a PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce food intake, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor~~, and wherein the PYY agonist is a peptide~~.

57. (Currently amended) A method of reducing appetite comprising peripherally administering to a subject in need thereof, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~a PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce appetite, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor~~, and wherein the PYY agonist is a peptide~~.

58. (Currently amended) A method of reducing nutrient availability comprising peripherally administering to a subject in need thereof, via a parenteral route, an amount of ~~a PYY or~~ a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce nutrient availability, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog ~~has~~ elicits a pharmacological ~~effects~~ effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than ~~those~~ that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor~~, and wherein the PYY agonist is a peptide~~.

59. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 55 to 58 and 64 to 69 wherein the amount of ~~PYY or~~ PYY agonist analog is from about 1 μg to about 5 mg per day in a single or divided doses.

60. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 55 to 58 and 64 to 69 wherein the amount of ~~PYY or~~ PYY agonist analog is from about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided doses.

61. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 55 to 58 and 64 to 69 wherein the amount of ~~PYY or~~ PYY agonist analog is from about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided doses.

62. (Currently amended) The method according to any one of claims 43 to 46, 55 to ~~61~~58 and 64 to 69 wherein the PYY ~~peptide~~ agonist analog has a higher affinity for either the Y2 or Y5 receptor ~~over~~ than for the Y1 receptor.

63. (Currently amended) The method of any one of claims ~~1, 8, 34-41, 52, 53, and~~ 56-58 and 64-69, wherein the subject is a human.

64. (New) A method of reducing caloric efficiency comprising peripherally administering to a subject in need thereof, via a parenteral route, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce caloric efficiency, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

65. (New) A method of reducing food intake comprising peripherally administering to a subject having a condition or disorder which can be treated by reducing food intake, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce food intake, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

66. (New) A method of reducing nutrient availability comprising peripherally administering to a subject having a condition or disorder which can be treated by reducing nutrient availability, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce

nutrient availability, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

67. (New) A method of reducing appetite comprising peripherally administering to a subject having a condition or disorder which can be treated by reducing appetite, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce appetite, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

68. (New) A method of reducing weight, reducing weight gain, or increasing weight loss comprising peripherally administering to a subject having a condition or disorder which can be treated by reducing weight, reducing weight gain or increasing weight loss, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce weight, reduce weight gain or increase weight loss, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

69. (New) A method of reducing food intake and body weight comprising peripherally administering to a subject having a condition or disorder which can be treated by reducing food intake and body weight, an amount of a PYY agonist analog effective to reduce food intake and body weight, wherein the PYY agonist analog is a peptide which does not comprise YP as its first two consecutive N-terminal amino acids, and wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y2, Y5 or Y7 receptor greater than that of PYY[1-36] at a Y1 receptor.

70. (New) The method of any one of claims 64-69, wherein the disorder is an eating disorder, a reproductive disorder, obesity, insulin-resistance, hypertension,

atherosclerosis, dyslipidemia, cardiovascular risk, stroke, congestive heart failure, gallbladder disease, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea, or diabetes mellitus of any kind.

71. (New) The method of any one of claims 43-46, 55-58, and 64-69, wherein the PYY agonist analog activates a Y2 or Y5 receptor greater than a Y1 receptor.

72. (New) The method of any one of claims 43-46, 55-58, and 64-69, wherein the PYY agonist analog elicits a pharmacological effect at a Y7 receptor greater than that of NPY.

72. (New) The method of any one of claims 43-46, 55-58, and 64-69, wherein the pharmacological effect at the Y1 receptor is an increase in blood pressure.

73. (New) The method of any one of claims 43-46, 55-58, and 64-69, wherein the PYY agonist analog is not PP.